5 (2) :127-128, 1966 Journal of Research on the Lepidoptera 1160 W. Orange Grove Ave., Arcadia, California, U.S.A. 91006

© Copyright 1966

THE BUTTERFLY FAUNA OF A YELLOW PINE FOREST COMMUNITY IN THE SIERRA NEVADA, CALIFORNIA

OAKLEY SHIELDS

5151 Alzeda Drive, La Mesa, California

Below is a list of butterflies I collected in the vicinity of Carnegie Experimental Garden, 4600 feet, one mile east of Mather, Sierra Nevada Moutains, Tuoloumne County, California. These were collected in an area of about one square mile during three summers: June 19 to September 6, 1964; June 14 to August 9, 1965; and June 20 to September 9, 1966.

The area is a Transition Zone with a Yellow Pine Forest plant community; Pinus ponderosa, Libocedrus decurrens, and Quercus Kelloggii are the predominant trees. Other indicator plants present are Abies concolor, Ribes Roezlii, and Ceanothus integerrimus. This plant community can be subdivided into micro-habitats of wet and dry meadows, stream banks, forest glades, and open and tree covered benches and slopes.

PAPILIONIDAE

Papilio zelicaon Papilio rutulus Papilio multicaudata Papilio eurymedon PIERIDAE Neophasia menapia Pieris protodice Pieris rapae Colias eurytheme Anthocaris lanceolata Euchloe creusa hyantis DANAIDAE Danaus plexippus SATYRIDAE Coenonympha tullia californica Cercyonis silvestris NYMPHALIDAE Limenitis lorguini Adelpha bredowii californica Vanessa atalanta Vanessa virginiensis Vanessa cardui Vanessa carye Junonia coenia Nymphalis californica Nymphalis antiopa

Polygonia faunus rusticus Chlosyne palla Phyciodes mylitta Phyciodes campestris Euphydryas chalcedona Euphydryas editha rubicunda *Speyeria zerene Speyeria callippe inornata *Speyeria hydaspe Speyeria mormonia arge *Speyeria cybele leto LYCAENIDAE Habrodais grunus Atlides halesus Mitoura spinetorum *Mitoura johnsoni *Mitoura nelsoni Incisalia augustinus iroides Incisalia eryphon Strymon melinus Satyrium californica Satyrium saepium Callophrys dumetorum Lycaena arota Lycaena xanthoides Lycaena editha Lycaena helloides Leptotes marina

*Evres amyntula Philotes battoides intermedia Philotes enoptes Scolitantides piasus Glaucopsyche lygdamus behrii Celastrina argiolus echo HESPERIIDAE

*Amblyscirtes vialis Ochlodes sylvanoides Atalopedes campestris Polites sabuleti tecumseh Polites sonora *Hesperia harpalus yosemite Hesperia juba Heliopetes ericetorum Pyrgus ruralis Pyrgus communis Erynnis persius Erynnis lucilius afranius Erynnis propertius Thorybes pylades *Thorybes diversus

Plebejus saepiolus

Plebejus icarioides

Plebejus acmon

Epargyreus clarus

J. Res. Lepid.

The species that Garth and Tilden (1963) consider restricted to the Transition Zone in Yosemite National Park are starred (*); only *Colias occidentalis chrysomelas* was not seen at Mather of their 10 species listed as indicators. 12 of 21 species they consider indicative of the Upper Sonoran Zone are also present at Mather. This may be partly explained by the fact that the Upper Sonoran Zone is about one air mile to the north so that some inflow of species might be expected. Also, some of these species breed in the Transition Zone as well, notably *Incisalia augustinus iroides*, *Lycaena arota*, *Thorybes pylades*, and *Epargyreus clarus*.

All of the 33 species listed by Garth and Tilden (1963) as occurring at Mather were duplicated in this study except Speyeria egleis. They do not list Speyeria mormonia arge for Mather, which is abundant in July in the meadows. The arge may have been mistaken for egleis since the two closely resemble each other.

Some species were conspicuous by their absence at Mather: Parnassius clodius sol, Polygonia zephyrus, and Satyrium sylvinus. The food plants for all three were abundant. Earlier collecting in the year may produce such species as Anthocaris sara and Incisalia fotis windi.

Emmel and Emmel (1963) found 74 species in a six square mile area at Donner Pass, Placer County, California, between 6900 and 8300 feet. The zones included Transition, Canadian, and Hudsonian. It is interesting that 48 species (64.9%) are found both at Donner Pass and at Mather, and that the family composition of both places is so similar:

	NO. OF SPECIES		% OF TOTAL SPECIES	
FAMILY	M*	D*	М	D
PAPILIONIDAE	4	5	5.4	6.8
PIERIDAE	6	8	8.1	10.8
DANAIDAE	1	1	1.4	1.4
SATYRIDAE	2	2	2.7	2.7
NYMPHALIDAE	20	20	27.0	27.0
LYCAENIDAE	25	28	33.8	37.8
HESPERIIDAE	16	10	21.6	13.5
totals	74	74	100.0%	100.0%
(*M = Mather, I	D = Donner H	Pass)		

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMMEL, T. C., & J. F. EMMEL, 1963. Composition and relative abundance in a Temperate Zone butterfly fauna. J. Res. Lepid. 1: 97-108.
GARTH, J. S., & J. W. TILDEN, 1963. Yosemite butterflies. J. Res. Lepid.

2: 1-96.

MUNZ, P. A., & D. D. KECK, 1965. A California flora. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1681 pp.